

# The Free Lance

Devoted to the Agricultural, Commercial and Manufacturing Interests of Fredericksburg and the Tidewater and Piedmont Country.

VOL. 16.—No. 15

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1900.

PRICE 3 CENTS.

## MARCH, APRIL, MAY.



During these spring months, everyone is threatened with many complaints and diseases. These months allure to exposure, overwork and risk of health. Prudent people take advantage of the marvelous invigorating power of

## Paine's Celery Compound.

### CAROLINE.

Kicked by a Horse—Enjoyable Ball—Notes, Etc.

(Correspondence of The Free Lance.)

Rather Glen, Va., Feb. 26, 1900.  
Rather Glen has been asleep for the last month, for it has been frozen up with ice and snow, and Jack Frost has paid visits to all the inhabitants of the neighborhood and threatened to bite noses, fingers, and even toes, if exposed to this influence long enough. So every one is keeping very close for "jack" is a very good man in his place, but we like for him to keep his distance.

Several days ago while on a fox hunt with some friends, Mr. Jack Hunter was badly kicked by a horse which had become unmanageable, and has been going around on crutches since, but we hope the injury is not serious and he will soon be out again.

Misses Grace and Byrd Monroe took the train at this place for Doswell Friday night, February 23rd, to attend a ball, given by Messrs. Arthur Wright and Munson Conline. They had a most delightful time. The floors of the hall at Doswell were in fine condition and dancing was kept up until nearly morning. The Tinsley band of three pieces from Glen Allen furnished the music. The chaperones were Mesdames Hepburn, Doswell, Butterworth, Harris and Campbell. The evening passed off very pleasantly to all the guests, and they left with many thanks to the committee for a most enjoyable entertainment.

Mr. O. S. Monroe paid a visit of a few days to his mother at "Ellerlie," near this place, last week, but returned to Washington Sunday night, where he expects to remain for some time on business.

One or two houses are being erected here at Rather Glen, and we hear when the spring opens, others are to follow. So we are looking forward to Electric lights and asphalt pavements in the future. Sausages.

Seminary Girls Visit Washington—Notes, Personal, Etc., Etc.

(Correspondence of The Free Lance.)

Bowling Green, Va., Feb. 28, 1900.

Mrs. W. H. Orr, of Montana, spent several days of last week with the family of Mr. O. L. Ballard.

Miss Sallie Burt returned to her home, in Waverly, on Tuesday after a delightful visit to her friend, Miss Caroline G. Broadbent, at her home here.

Miss Beattie Cochran spent several days

### ORANGE.

Personal Items, Etc.

(Correspondence of The Free Lance.)

Za, Va., March 1st, 1900.

We are glad to note that Mr. Clarke Chewing, who has been sick for several weeks, under the skillful treatment of Dr. F. P. Dickinson, is improving.

Mr. H. Q. Dickinson, Jr., who has been confined to the house during the past week with severe cold, is out and attending school again.

Miss Lena Frazier paid a visit of several days to the "Burg" last week.

Mr. Leonard Coleman, of Brandy Station, spent Saturday and Sunday at "Orange Springs."

Miss Annie Alrich, of Delaware, is visiting at Mr. D. M. Frazier's.

Mr. Elton Alrich, of the firm of Decker & Alrich, of your city, has been in the neighborhood since Saturday. He attended Orange court on Monday.

The people in our vicinity have been excited over a small-pox scare lately.

Mr. Boy, Cooper, returned from railroad in West Virginia recently, and stated that he had had an opportunity of taking the disease, though the opportunity proved to be a very slight one.

### THAT TURKEY CHASE.

The King George Escapee That Got Lost in the Shuttle Last Issue.

(Correspondence of The Free Lance.)

Comom, Va., Feb. 28th, 1900.

Mr. Wilkins Taylor, a very popular young gentleman and successful gunner of this neighborhood, in company with a friend, had a most interesting and exciting wild gobbler chase a few days ago. The gobbler, in the first place, was a notoriously wild one, and so large as to confuse a hunter's knowledge of the close of the legal hunting season.

But the game law was not violated in this case, for the "notorious" gobbler was chased by Taylor and his friend, on horseback, and by a faithful turkey dog, from midway the county to the banks of the Potomac, and thence back towards the Rappahannock, the first day of the chase. The next day the horsemen and dog renewed their attack on the "notorious" turkey, and after chasing him thrice across the county and consuming the day, and losing not only sight, but trace and trail, of the huge old bird, the law-abiding gentlemen remembered that the game law had expired, and declared that they would not intentionally shoot a wild turkey out of season.

### A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, or bruise. Backlen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by M. M. Lewis, druggist.

### LAST ACT OF THE DRAMA.

Dramatic Scenes in Northumberland at the Trial of Chas. H. Lewis.

(Correspondence of The Free Lance.)

The last act in the long trial of C. H. Lewis, which has occupied the court of Northumberland for two weeks, was performed at a quarter to eleven o'clock on the 24th, when Judge Ewell pronounced sentence upon him, fixing his term in the penitentiary according to the verdict of the jury, at eight years. But few persons were present besides the officers of the court and the counsel on each side, the popular interest in the case having subsided when the jury rendered their verdict on the previous day. When summoned by the clerk to stand up and receive the sentence, the prisoner answered to the question, "Have you anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced against you?" by saying: "I have nothing to say further than what my counsel have already said." At this stage the prisoner seemed slightly tremulous, or agitated, for the first time during the long ordeal of his trial. As the sheriff approached him to execute the order of the court to remand him to jail to await the action of a jury on other indictments against him, Messrs. Chinn and Dawning, of his counsel, turned to him and grasping his hand bade him goodbye.

Thus ended one of the most remarkable and painful judicial cases that ever occurred in the Northern Neck. Various circumstances combined to add importance to the case. The prisoner was a Virginian to the "manor born"—a native of the Eastern Shore. He was by marriage here connected with many of our most estimable people. For years he had conducted an oyster planting and packing business of immense proportions. At times several palatial steamers and nearly a score of vessels were owned or controlled by him. His employees were numbered by the hundred. A town of no small proportions was founded by him and bore his name—Lewisetta—to which he gave commercial importance, and from which messages were sent and to which they came over wires of his own construction. To his store fishermen, oystermen, sailors generally on the lower Potomac flocked for provisions and the ordinary supplies of watermen. He had besides a large inland trade, and was brought into business relations with great numbers of persons on the land and the water. To many his business enterprises were helpful in affording a market for their oysters, tomatoes and other produce. Many others found in him a generous heart and helping hand in times of difficulty and need. Such a man, previous to his financial reverses, was C. H. Lewis, the prisoner in the above trial; and the crime for which he was indicted was the felonious one of burning maliciously on the night of July 26th, 1896, the cannery factory and two other buildings belonging to T. H. Fallon, at Ocean Wharf. At the same time other indictments were pending against him connecting him either as principal or accessory in the destruction by fire of the factory of Lewis Courtney, at Mandy's Point, and the barn and its contents at Cypress Farm.

The popular interest in the trial was very great from the first, and increased

### WOOD'S SEEDS.

### Wood's Fine-Grown Seed Potatoes

are unsurpassed for their size, quality and early maturity. They are grown in the best soil in the world, and are the result of the most careful selection and cultivation. They are the best for all purposes, and are the only ones that will grow in the South.

VA. SECOND CROP POTATOES grown from the best seed, and are the only ones that will grow in the South.

Wood's Fine-Grown Seed Potatoes, given full information, and will grow in the South.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, Baltimore, Md.

The Largest Seed House in the South.

as the chain of testimony was unbroken from day to day by the witnesses.

Men of all sections, all classes, and all stations in the county thronged the court house at every stage of the proceedings. Prominent citizens of adjacent counties were attracted to the court room, and when, after ten days' quest in obtaining a jury and hearing the evidence, the argument was begun on Thursday last, the crowd was dense almost to suffocation. Solid men, attorneys pleading at a bar of justice, and more silent and eager attention by deeply interested audience than had Messrs. Hathaway and Smith, prosecuting, and Messrs. Rice, Chinn and Dawning, defending counsel on this occasion, and seldom have pleaders at the bar acquitted themselves with more signal ability. Strong as were the arguments presented on each side through full eleven hours, they were not stronger than the combined testimony against the prisoner. The jury after argument closed was in session less than half an hour when the verdict of "guilty" was announced by Miran Blackwell, the foreman.

As the jury filed down the stairway after Deputy Sheriff Brown, to make known their decision, the interest of the audience rose to its maximum. A solemn silence pervaded the court room. As the names of the jurors were called the prisoner leaning back in an arm chair holding a silk handkerchief in one hand and a squeezed lemon in the other, looked gently to and fro. When the verdict was made known he continued to sway his chair back and forth, apparently the coolest and most unconcerned man in the building.

A motion for arrest of judgment on the ground that the jury had been separated at some time during their long empanelment, led to an examination of the sheriff and his deputy, and that also one of the counsel for the defense, who, having been placed on the witness stand, became a target for the opposing counsel, much to the amusement of the audience. In this laughter the prisoner joined with zest.

The general concern and suspense as to the trial of the prisoner for the other crimes charged against him were relieved a few hours later by the announcement that he would plead guilty and waive trial as to those cases, it being agreed that his combined punishment be fixed at fifteen years' confinement in the penitentiary, the verdict to be approved by a jury to sit at the next term of the court.

Charles R. Lewis is a man somewhat above medium size, strongly built, of quick and active movement, in the prime of life, with hair black and glossy almost as the wing of a raven. He has a wife, whose testimony was given in his defense, and in her care are several remarkably bright and interesting children. The mother and children will not lack tender sympathy and care.

G. W. B.

Heathsville, Va.

SYNOPSIS OF BURNINGS.

Public sentiment seemed much divided as to Lewis' case.

During the summer of 1896 Rice was a clown with Welch's travelling show in Canada, and in the succeeding year he went to New Orleans, with his first manager Dr. Spaulding. At this time, it is said, Mr. Van Orden, a brother-in-law of Dr. Spaulding, took a liking to Dan and urged him to much-needed mental improvement, supplying him with Shakespeare, Byron and other dramatic and poetic works, adding him in making from them the selections on which he subsequently became known as a "Shakespearean clown," and encouraging him in study, not only for his professional purposes but for the acquisition of general knowledge. After a season or two Rice obtained an interest with Dr. Spaulding and that connection was kept up until about 1899, when they separated. In 1893 in consequence of some legal proceedings instituted by Spaulding for recovery of payment for a show with which he had fitted Rice out a couple of years before, Rice lost a handsome farm which he had acquired in Columbia county, N. Y. Shortly after that Dan bought a homestead in Girard, Pa.

By 1896 he had so far recovered from the disaster which followed the severance of his connection with Spaulding that he was deemed a wealthy man and certainly was a popular one wherever he travelled. For he was a genial, well-souled fellow, kind and generous, seeming to think nothing of robes more than as a means to promote the happiness of all around him. Fortune smiled upon him steadily up to 1899, when there was a separation between him and his wife. Old showmen said:

vided as to Lewis' case. Nearly all believed that it was the hand of this man which had caused losses from fire in his vicinity covering a period of some ten years. This, of course, was based only upon circumstantial evidence and current comment. In this rested the hope for immunity of the prisoner. And there was a tinge of a yet better grounded hope that, however, was shattered—many, many of his countrymen have big hearts and sympathize with the man in his run of bad luck and with the estimable wife and little children who are crying for papa. So it was predicted that it would be hard to get a jury to convict and that the case would have to be taken to another county for trial. The commonwealth was very active in trying to get evidence to convict upon one or more additional burnings which have occurred on the Ocean river section within the past ten years. This list of the numerous burnings may be interesting:

The first was the loss by fire of the large Russell store, at Ocean wharf. Shortly afterward, the big store of Mr. Slater Cowart fell a victim; the fishing steamer, "Ida Augusta," was burned in the Great Wicomico river; the fine passenger steamer, "Excelsior," went up in flames near Philadelphia; another passenger steamer, "Tygart," was twice burned, the last time being destroyed; while still another passenger steamer, the "Lady of the Lake," paid homage to the fire god at the national capital. Upon these steamers, it is claimed, C. H. Lewis, the owner, received heavy insurance indemnity.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

Then the cannery factory of T. H. Fallon went up in flames one dark night, and a similar factory of L. W. Courtney followed suit. More recently, and let on the list, was a barn belonging to a farm in the control of Congressman Jones. The barn and contents, so the insurance agents say, were insured by Mr. Lewis for his benefit, and when they were destroyed he received some of the money upon them. It was this latter case which crystallized suspicion of guilt into an absolute belief.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE  
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

"Dan lost his luck when he parted from her."

She was spoken of as a noble woman, who by gentle methods supplied Dan with the guidance which he needed. She had never been a professional before her marriage, but he taught her a "manage act," which she continued to do up to the time of their separation.

Her daughter Elizabeth became the wife of Charles Reed, a celebrated pad rider. Soon after her divorce, Mrs. Rice married Charles Warren, Rice's treasurer, who had acted as agent between husband and wife in the negotiations preceding the divorce, and the couple rejoined the show, he proposing to continue to act as treasurer and she to continue her riding, but after a short time both places were vacant.

In the early part of 1899 Rice's show journeyed by wagons from the East to St. Louis, where a steamboat was bought for the transportation of the company through the rivers and bayous of the South. It is related that at about that time Charles Reed and Julian Kent were apprentices with Dan Rice and he required them under all circumstances on Sunday to read to him from one to three chapters of the Bible, an eccentricity akin to that which prompted him to build meeting-houses for the colored people down South. He is said to have built half a dozen meeting-houses. From 1890 to 1892 he was in the South. The story got about in the North that Dan had bloomed out as a rampant rebel, and when he appeared in the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, in the winter of 1892-3, he met with a very hostile reception.

When the supposed rebel appeared in the ring there was a crowded house to greet him with a tornado of hisses, groans, yells of "secessionist," "Johnny Reb," and suggestions that he should be shot or hanged. Fortunately for him he had the courage to stand up in the ring and face his accusers until they were weary of shouting. Then he told them that he was and always had been a Union man, that his home and interests were Northern, but that he could not get out of the Confederacy sooner or otherwise than he did, and that he had done nothing that he deemed deserving any apology. His manliness, even more than his words, won for him new consideration, but though there was no longer any idea of mobbing him enough doubt was left in many minds to cast a shadow over his popularity. In 1893 his show, after a disastrous season, went to pieces and the wreck he saved his famous trick horse Excelsior and his pair of trained Burmese cattle. He was the first man who ever trained and introduced in the ring a performing rhinoceros. In 1894 a contract for two seasons was made with Forepaugh, by which Rice received for his services as clown and for the services of his trained horse and

cattle \$35,000 for each season. In 1896 he got \$1,000 per week through the season as a clown with John O'Brien and for a season of twenty-six weeks in 1897 he received \$21,500 from Gardner, Hemmings & Cooper's circus.

From that time on his star seemed to be steadily waning. His property at Girard was swept away by the foreclosure of a mortgage. He had married again. Disappointment seemed to embitter him and his habits grew worse, but he kept in the ring as clown each season with young circus men. In 1881 he was out with Will Stow, under the firm name of Rice & Stow, but the partnership was dissolved by his enforced retirement before the close of the season.

In 1878 Dan Rice reformed in St. Louis, and afterward delivered temperance lectures, occasionally slipping back into old paths. Forepaugh once said that he would let Dan Rice fix his own terms for a season in California if he would engage to keep sober the season through, but the offer was refused. In 1879 Nathans, June and Bailey telegraphed to Dan, in Girard, that they would pay him his own price as a clown for four weeks in this city, if he would permit his salary to stand until the conclusion of his engagement as a bond for his sobriety. He refused the offer, saying that he would rather have \$100 dollars a week and liberty to do as he pleased than any terms on such conditions.

In Girard at one time he ran a newspaper called the Cosmopolite. He sought election to Congress in 1879 from that district but failed to get it. When wealthy he gave away great sums of money to public institutions, in that part of the country and still more, it is said, in private charities. He built a soldiers' monument said to have cost \$35,000. Yet as an old showman and friend of his said, there were long years in which Rice could not borrow five dollars in Girard if he wanted.

During the war Gen. Fremont seized a steamer Rice owned, the James Raymond, at St. Louis and made use of it for Government purposes. Rice applied to the Government for compensation and \$32,000 damages was awarded him. At his request this money was spent by President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton caring for wounded soldiers and their families.

Dan Rice made three fortunes, but died a comparatively poor man. He married three times. His third wife survives him. She lives in Texas.

The Richmond Dispatch in closing an editorial on this subject said: "He had outlived his generation, and was 'professionally' obsolete, but, graciously, how he made our fathers chuckle!"

CLAIM OF THE "INNOCENT BYSTANDER."

(Baltimore American.)  
She was bread in old Kentucky,  
Where the ballot-box is stuffed;  
Where  
The gentle poker-player  
Never yet  
Was really bluffed:  
Where the